In this video, a teacher in a fourth-grade class demonstrates how to teach academic vocabulary through the use of examples, non-examples, and concrete representations. The class shown has 32 students, all but four of whom have been enrolled at the school since kindergarten. Half the students speak a language other than English at home. Of these students, one speaks Cantonese, and the others speak Spanish. Three of the English learners are at an intermediate level of English proficiency; the rest are at an advanced level.

**Full Transcript**

**Teacher:** The next word we’re going to talk about is this word: *parched*. Say it please.

**Students:** Parched.

**Teacher:** Okay. Okay. So if the land is very dry, then people say it’s parched because there hasn’t been any rain, okay? Also, if a person’s mouth is dry, like after you run or if you’re talking a lot, then it feels dry and . . . ?

**Students:** Parched.

**Teacher:** Good. After the marathon, the runner felt very . . . ?
Students: Parched.

Teacher: Good. Because of the drought, California’s farmland is . . . ?

Students: Parched.

Teacher: Very nice. Okay. The summer sun parched the lawn. What does that mean? The summer sun parched the lawn. Miguel?

Miguel: Dry.

Teacher: It dried it out, very good. After hiking on a hot day, the campers will feel . . . ?

Students: Parched.

Teacher: Great. So I’m going to show you an example of parched, two examples actually. This is a picture of the lawn. It is . . . ?

Students: Parched.

Teacher: Good. This is a picture of land in the desert. It is . . . ?

Students: Parched.

Teacher: What do you see there at the bottom, the ground, what does it look like? What does it remind you of? Isaac?

Isaac: It’s dry sand.

Teacher: It looks like dry sand. Anyone else? Destiny B?

Destiny B: Wrinkly skin.

Teacher: [Laughter] It does look like dry, wrinkly skin. That’s what I was thinking too. Alexie?

Alexie: It looks like a bunch of cracks on the ground.

Teacher: There’s a lot of cracks on the ground, right. And Daisy?

Daisy: Dried mud.

Teacher: It looks kind of like dried mud, very good. [pause] All right. So now that you’ve seen what parched looks like, and I’ve given you some examples, I also want to give you some non-examples. Okay? So, there’s always a lot of rain in the rainforests. So is the rainforest parched or not parched?

Student: Not.
Student: Not parched.

Student: Not parched.

Teacher: Show me with your thumbs please. Is the rainforest parched or not parched? Very good. Good job guys. All right, so the ocean is filled with water, right? So plants that grow there, like kelp or seaweed, are they parched or not parched? Excellent. Good job. All right. I'm going to show you another non-example of parched. Look at this picture. What are some things in this picture that tell you that this is not parched? Kumar?

Kumar: The waterfall?

Teacher: I see a waterfall too. What else? Yes, Helen?

Helen: Green plants.

Teacher: A lot of green plants. Very good. Miguel, you?

Miguel: Really, really green.

Teacher: It's very green.

Miguel: Which means the plants are healthy.

Teacher: Right and they have plenty of . . . ?

Miguel: Food and water.

Teacher: Very good. So this is a great non-example of parched.

– End of Transcript –